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Library of Congress Rule Interpretations  
Second Edition, 1989  
2007, Update Number 2

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<i>LCRI</i>	<i>Addition/Change</i>	<i>Action</i>
2.7B17	Revised to supply LC practice in providing summaries	Replace
22.1	Revised to provide guidelines for the reconsideration of “AACR2 compatible” headings	Replace
22.1C	Revised to provide guidelines for the reconsideration of “AACR2 compatible” headings	Replace
22.2	Revised to delete the provision for composers and performers	Replace
22.2B	Revised to include contemporary composers and performers	Replace
22.3A	Revised to provide guidelines for the reconsideration of “AACR2 compatible” headings	Replace
22.15B	Revised to provide guidelines for the reconsideration of “AACR2 compatible” headings	Replace
22.17	Revised to provide guidelines for the reconsideration of “AACR2 compatible” headings	Replace
22.18A	Revised to provide guidelines for the reconsideration of “AACR2 compatible” headings	Replace
23.2	Revised to add statement clarifying policy on U.S. townships	Replace p. 5-8
23.4F1	Revised to add statement clarifying policy on U.S. townships	Replace
24.1	Revised to provide guidelines for the reconsideration of “AACR2 compatible” headings	Replace p. 5-12
26.1	Revised to provide guidelines for the reconsideration of “AACR2 compatible” headings	Replace
26.2D	Revised to update examples	Replace
Current LCRI		Replace

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## Highlights

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*LCRI*

*Addition/Change*

*Action*

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## 2.7B17. SUMMARY.

*LC practice:* Bibliographic records issued by the Library of Congress may include summaries, reviews, and abstracts from various sources, both internal and external. They are included either in MARC 21 field 520 (Summary, Etc.) or 856 (Electronic Location and Access). Those written by LC staff are not attributed. Those from other sources are enclosed within quotation marks (except those retained in records used for copy cataloging) and are attributed.

**Field 520**

Input **summaries written by LC staff** in field 520 with Indicator 1 set to **blank** (display constant "Summary"). Do not include statements of attribution.

*Background:* Records for which LC staff may write summaries include those:

- 1) originating in LC overseas offices (042 = lcode) to indicate the subject content of materials in languages that may be less readily known;
- 2) for material intended for young readers most likely to be included in organized collections such as those found in school or public libraries (042 = lcac);
- 3) for electronic resources.

Input **summaries obtained from external sources** in field 520 with Indicator 1 set to **blank** (display constant "Summary"), in quotation marks, and with attribution. Examples of these include:

- 1) those provided by publishers in the Cataloging in Publication (CIP) program; attribution:  
     --Provided by publisher.
- 2) those occurring in records supplied by vendors and used as the basis for LC original cataloging; attribution:  
     --Provided by vendor.
- 3) those taken directly from resources themselves; attribution:  
     --Unedited summary from book.

LC staff do not write reviews for bibliographic records. However, when officially sanctioned by LC management, they can be obtained from external sources. Input such **reviews** in field 520 with Indicator 1 set to **1** (display constant "Review:"), in quotation marks, and with attribution. Some examples of attribution are:

- 1) --Reviewed Mar. 2004, "Best Free Reference Web Sites 2004." RUSA Quarterly, Fall 2004. Comp. by the MARS Best Free Websites Committee, RUSA, ALA.;
- 2) --Handbook of Latin American Studies, v. 58. \$u <http://www.loc.gov/hlas/>

## 2.7B17

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Input **abstracts** obtained from external sources (LC staff do not write abstracts for bibliographic records) in field 520 with Indicator 1 set to **2** (display constant "Abstract:"), in quotation marks, and with attribution. Some examples of attribution are:

- 1) --World Bank web site.

Retain **summaries, reviews, and abstracts already present** in field 520 in records used for copy cataloging (042 = lccopycat, pcc, etc.). Retain any attribution already present. If none is present, add the attribution:

--Source other than Library of Congress.

However, do not enclose the summary, review, or abstract within quotation marks.

### Field 856

**Note:** Providing 856 links to publisher descriptions, reviews, summaries, etc. is generally done as part of projects sanctioned by LC management.

Provide links to publisher descriptions in field 856 and include subfield \$3 (Materials specified) containing "Publisher description".

Provide links to externally obtained reviews in field 856 and include a subfield \$3 (Materials specified) that characterizes the review and its source, for example:

*In link to externally obtained review:*

856 42 \$3 Book review (H-Net) ...

Provide links to summaries in field 856 and include a subfield \$3 (Materials specified) that characterizes the summary and its source, for example:

*In link to summary scanned from book:*

856 41 \$3 Unedited summary from book ...

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## 22.1. GENERAL RULE.

### "AACR 2 Compatible" Headings

After August 1982, LC began to use and establish all headings in compliance with the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules*, second edition; however, certain categories of existing headings were designated "AACR2 compatible" and continued to be used on current cataloging. Newly created name authority records continued to be coded "AACR2 compatible" when the heading being established was based on a heading already coded "AACR2 compatible."

In August 2007, the policies on "AACR2 compatible" headings were relaxed by introducing guidelines permitting the revision of "AACR2 compatible" headings but requiring the revision under certain circumstances.

"AACR2 compatible" headings may be reformulated to conform to AACR2; or, they may continue to be used as is as long as they do not fall into one of the categories below.

#### Existing heading must be revised

If changing the heading or a reference on a record coded "AACR2 compatible" [008/10=d], reformulate the heading to conform to AACR2 by

- 1) upgrading all elements of the name authority record to AACR2;
- 2) changing the value in 008/10 to "c";

3) upgrading other name authority records on which the "AACR2 compatible" heading has been used either as part of the 1XX field or in the reference structure.

#### New heading or reference

When a new heading is being created or a new reference being added to an existing name authority record that would use an existing "AACR2 compatible" heading, reformulate the base heading to its AACR2 form; upgrade the heading on the base name authority record coded "AACR2 compatible," and upgrade any additional name authority records that have used the "AACR2 compatible" heading.

Historical background for trainers and catalogers, including examples, is available at: <URL to be supplied>.

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22.1C. GENERAL RULE.

*Amendments 2001* to AACR2 revised rule 22.1C to provide for omitting British terms of honor (*Sir, Dame, Lord, Lady*) from headings for persons entered under surname. Rule 22.12B was also deleted from AACR2 and several examples were revised.

British terms of honor are still retained in statements of responsibility (rule 1.1F7) and can be added to headings to resolve conflicts (rule 22.19B1).

Previously, a British term of honor was included in the heading when the term commonly appeared with the name in works by the person or in reference sources. The term was added after the forename(s) when the person was the wife of a baronet or knight. The term was added before the forename(s) when the person was a baronet or knight; a dame of the Order of the British Empire or the Royal Victorian Order; a younger son of a duke, duchess, marquess, or marchioness; or a daughter of a duke, duchess, marquess, marchioness, earl, or countess.

*LC practice:* Effective December 2001, do not add a British term of honor to a newly-established heading for a person entered under surname (unless rule 22.15A is applicable). (*Note:* For the period January 1, 1981-November 2001, LC added the British term of honor after the forename(s) for all persons when the term appeared in works by the person or in reference sources. For the period January 1, 1981-August 31, 1982, LC coded as "AACR2 compatible" headings that called for the British term of honor to be added before the forename(s). Beginning September 1, 1982, the headings were coded "AACR2." Existing headings should not be changed to reflect current policy unless the heading needs to be changed for another reason.)

In August 2007, the policies on "AACR2 compatible" headings were relaxed by introducing guidelines permitting the revision of "AACR2 compatible" headings but requiring the revision under certain circumstances. See LCRI 22.1 for additional details.

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## 22.2. CHOICE AMONG DIFFERENT NAMES.

### Different Real Names Used Concurrently by Contemporaries

Apply this interpretation only in retrospect, after information received from publications, etc., has begun to provide the necessary evidence and this evidence is clear.

If a contemporary author who uses different real names concurrently (as opposed to abandoning one real name in favor of another) and this usage at the same time of multiple real names can be ascribed to the fact that the works written under one name are different from works written under other name(s), then treat the case in the same way as pseudonyms and follow LCRI 22.2B for the details of using multiple headings.

*heading 1:* 100 1# \$aKnight, Kathryn Lasky  
*(Works for adults are written under the name Kathryn Lasky Knight)*  
*heading 2:* 100 1# \$a Lasky, Kathryn  
*(Works for children are written at the same time under the name Kathryn Lasky)*

### Printers' Widows

1) If the personal name of the widow of a printer is used in the item being cataloged or in reference sources (cf. LCRI 22.1B) but is also referred to as the widow of a printer, establish the printer under her personal name. Make a *see* reference from the personal name of the printer qualified by "widow of."

*source:* Apud viduam Thielmanni Kerver  
*colophon:* Yolanda Bonhomme  
*t.p.:* device of Thielman Kerver  
*heading:* 100 1# \$a Bonhomme, Yolanda  
 400 0# \$a Widow of T. Kerver  
 400 0# \$a Vidua Thielmanni Kerver  
 400 1# \$a Kerver, Thielman, \$c widow of

2) If the widow of a printer is identified only as the widow of a printer, establish the heading as a phrase. Make a *see* reference from the personal name of the printer qualified by "widow of."

*source:* Sumptibus Viduae Gothofredi Liebernicketlii  
*heading:* 100 0# \$a Vidua Gothofredi Liebernicketlii  
 400 0# \$a Witwe Gottfried Liebernickets  
 400 0# \$a Gottfried Liebernickets Witwe  
 400 1# \$a Liebernicket, Gottfried, \$c widow of

*source:* Printed and sold by R. Fleming, and the widow of James Voy

*heading:* 100 0# \$a Widow of James Voy  
400 1# \$a Voy, James, \$c widow of

3) If the personal name of the widow of a printer is used in the item being cataloged but she is not also identified as the widow of a printer, establish her under her personal name. Do not make a *see* reference from the name of the printer.

*source:* London, Printed : and Sold by M. Cooper

*heading:* 100 1# \$a Cooper, Mary, \$d d. 1761  
400 1# \$a Cooper, M. \$q (Mary), \$d d. 1761

4) If the word "widow" is used as a term of address, treat it as such.

*source:* Göttingen : Printed for the Widow Vandenhoeck

*heading:* 100 1# \$a Vandenhoeck, \$c widow  
400 0# \$a Widow Vandenhoeck

## 22.2B. CHOICE AMONG DIFFERENT NAMES. PSEUDONYMS.

*Background:* AACR2 22.2B3 provides that if a person is a contemporary and uses more than one name, including at least one pseudonym, establish as many headings as names. For non-contemporaries, it specifies the same, provided the cataloger can identify "separate bibliographic identities" (see below); otherwise, non-contemporaries have one heading. The guidelines below provide for defining "contemporary" and "separate bibliographic identities," and for formulating the necessary cross reference structure.

### Multiple Headings—Contemporaries

1) Consider all living authors and any author who has died since December 31, 1900, to be contemporary. In case of doubt, do not consider the person a contemporary.

2) Note that the following instructions for multiple headings override AACR2 22.2C whenever there is both a name change involving the real name and also the use of one or more pseudonyms.

3) If the works appear under more than one name (as shown from publications or reference sources) and these names include at least one pseudonym, create multiple headings, one for each name, including the possibly unused real name. *Note:* Establish separate headings only for pseudonyms used (or likely to be used) on separately published works. Pseudonyms used in other contexts (e.g., newspaper or periodical articles) are not separately established.<sup>1</sup>

4) Before August 2007, names of composers and performers may have been excluded from establishing multiple headings when pseudonyms were used; however, beginning August 2007, the guidelines here are to be applied to all contemporary authors without exception. When in current cataloging a heading for a contemporary author that does not follow these guidelines is found, create separate headings for all pseudonyms used on separately published works following the guidelines "Multiple Headings – 'Basic' Headings" below.

5) If different names appear in different editions of the same work, choose for all editions of the same work the name that predominates in the editions of the same work. If, however, a change in the person's bibliographic identification from an older name to a newer name that seems to be stable has taken place, choose that name for all editions. In case of doubt on any point, choose the latest name used for all editions.

### Multiple Headings—Non-contemporaries

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<sup>1</sup>*For Library of Congress descriptive catalogers only:* On the name authority record for the person, list in the 670 field all the known pseudonyms, but establish separate headings only for the pseudonyms used (or likely to be used) on separately published works. List the unestablished pseudonyms in a 667 field following the phrase "Pseudonyms not found on published works:" Do not make references from the unestablished pseudonyms.

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If the works appear under more than one name, including at least one pseudonym, consider whether the different works show separate bibliographic identities for the author because the works can be divided into clearly differentiated types (e.g., one name for boys' sport stories and another name for works on nuclear physics). If a clear differentiation based on this criterion is possible, create separate headings for each name. In case of doubt, do not consider that there are such separate bibliographic identities for the author and instead create a single heading (see the guideline at the end).

### **Multiple Headings—"Basic" Headings**

If according to these guidelines, only two headings are created for the author, do not attempt to choose a "basic" heading (see the next section on references for the directive to connect the two headings with simple "see also" references). When more than two headings are created, however, identify one of the headings as the "basic" heading for purposes of simplifying the cross reference structure and for use as the subject of biographical or critical works. Choose the "basic" heading according to the following instructions:

- 1) If multiple headings for the author have already been created, look for evidence of a single heading used in pre-AACR2 cataloging if that heading is readily available on existing name authority record(s). Use the AACR2 form for the pre-AACR2 heading as the "basic" heading.
- 2) If multiple headings for the author are now being created for the first time, use the existing single heading as the "basic" heading.
- 3) If multiple headings for the author already exist because there was no earlier indication that the multiple headings represented one person, use the predominant form as the "basic" heading.

### **Multiple Headings—References**

- 1) If only two headings are created for an author, connect the names with simple *see also* references (cf. 26.2C1).
- 2) If more than two headings are created for an author, choose a "basic" heading according to the above guidelines. On the authority record for this heading, trace cataloger-generated *see also* references from all other headings used, justifying the references in 670 citations, according to normal practice. Provide a 663 cataloger-generated reference field listing all the other names established with the following text:

For works of this author entered under other names, search  
also under: [list names].

On each of the other authority records created for the author, trace a cataloger-generated *see also* reference from the "basic" heading, justifying that reference in a 670 citation, according to normal practice. (Other names may be mentioned in the 670 if it is convenient to do so.) Provide a 663 cataloger-generated reference field with the following text:

Works by this author are entered under the name used in the item. For a listing of other names used by this author, search also under: [basic heading].

When the author uses another new name, create a new name authority record for that name and also add it to the reference structure and 663 listing on the authority record for the "basic" heading. (Do not add information about it to the authority records for other names used by the author.)

### Example

#### *Basic heading*

```

100 1# $a Harris, John, $d 1916-1991
670 ## $a His Corporal Cotton's little war, 1979: $b t.p.
      (John Harris)
670 ## $a LC data base, 1-18-84 $b (hdg.: Harris, John,
      1916- ; usage: Mark Hebden; Max Hennessy; John
      Harris)
670 ## $a Contemp. au., v. 93-96 $b (Harris, John, 1916-
      ; pseud.: Mark Hebden, Max Hennessy)
670 ## $a Biog. Resource center (Contemp.authors),
      Apr.13 $b (John Harris; b. Oct. 18, 1916,
      Kimberworth, England; d. Mar. 7, 1991, Redhill,
      England; full-time writer, 1955-91; pseudonyms:
      Mark Hebden, Max Hennessy)
500 1# $w nnnc $a Hennessy, Max, $d 1916-1991
500 1# $w nnnc $a Hebden, Mark, $d 1916-1991
663 ## $a For works of this author entered under other
      names, search also under: $b Hebden, Mark,
      1916-1991. $b Hennessy, Max, 1916-1991.

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*Other headings*

100 13 4a Hebden, Mark, \$d 1916-1991  
670 ## \$a His Pel under pressure, 1983, c1980: \$b t.p.  
(Mark Hebden)  
670 ## \$a LC data base, 1-18-84 \$b (hdg.: Harris, John,  
1916- ; usage: Mark Hebden; Max Hennessy; John  
Harris)  
670 ## \$a Contemp. au., v. 93-96 \$b (Harris, John, 1916-  
; pseud.: Mark Hebden, Max Hennessy)  
670 ## \$a Biog. Resource center (Contemp.authors),  
Apr.13 \$b (John Harris; b. Oct. 18, 1916,  
Kimberworth, England; d. Mar. 7, 1991, Redhill,  
England; full-time writer, 1955-91; pseudonyms:  
Mark Hebden, Max Hennessy)  
500 1# \$w nnnc \$a Harris, John, \$d 1916-1991  
663 ## \$a Works by this author are entered under the name  
used in the item. For a listing of other names  
used by this author, search also under: \$b  
Harris, John, 1916-1991.

100 1# \$a Hennessy, Max, \$d 1916-1991  
670 ## \$a His Back to battle, 1980: \$b t.p. (Max  
Hennessy)  
670 ## \$a LC data base, 1-18-84 \$b (hdg.: Harris, John,  
1916- ; usage: Mark Hebden; Max Hennessy; John  
Harris)  
670 ## \$a Contemp. au., v. 93-96 \$b (Harris, John, 1916-  
; pseud.: Mark Hebden, Max Hennessy)  
670 ## \$a Biog. Resource center (Contemp.authors),  
Apr.13 \$b (John Harris; b. Oct. 18, 1916,  
Kimberworth, England; d. Mar. 7, 1991, Redhill,  
England; full-time writer, 1955-91; pseudonyms:  
Mark Hebden, Max Hennessy)  
500 1# \$w nnnc \$a Harris, John, \$d 1916-1991  
663 ## \$a Works by this author are entered under the name  
used in the item. For a listing of other names  
used by this author, search also under: \$b  
Harris, John, 1916-1991.

**Single Heading**

If the preceding guidelines do not result in the need for multiple headings for an author,  
because

1) the author uses only a single name, which is a pseudonym;

*or* 2) the author is not a contemporary *and* does not have separate bibliographic identities;

choose one name as the basis for a single heading. If a choice is necessary, choose the name under which the person has come to be identified in later editions of his or her works, in critical works, or in other references sources (in that order of preference). Make simple *see* references from other names.

### **Pre-1988 Policy**

For contemporary authors whose works appear under several pseudonyms (or under the real name and one or more pseudonyms), rule 22.2C2 in the 1978 edition of AACR2 required choosing for the heading the name used predominantly. References were made from the other names. Whenever a pseudonym (or real name) covered by a "see"-reference on a name authority record created according to the 1978 AACR2 is needed in post-1987 cataloging, change existing records according to the instructions above for "Multiple Headings—Contemporaries."

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22.3A. FULLNESS.**Headings Being Coded AACR 2**

If the forms of an author's name vary in fullness from one work to another in the same language and the AACR2 form for the heading has not yet been determined, apply the following:

1) If the form found on the item being cataloged agrees with the form used for the heading on existing records in the catalog, accept this form as AACR2. (The "catalog" referred to here is the file against which the cataloging and searching is being done.)

2) If the form found on the item being cataloged does not agree with the form already in use as the heading, choose as the AACR2 form the form found in 80% of the author's works as the most commonly found form (counting forms appearing on bibliographic records in which the heading is used in both main and added entries but considering only usage found in the bibliographic description (primarily statements of responsibility) *not* headings appearing as main or added entries). (The form found in the chief source of a person's thesis is taken into account when choosing the form to be used in the heading.)

When calculating the 80%, do it quickly and use common sense. This means

1) count the forms if there are no more than approximately 15 records *or*

2) if there are more than approximately 15, browse through the file, looking for an obvious case of predominance. If nothing is obvious, sample the file (every 3rd, 5th, 10th, etc., record, depending on the length of the file).

When there is no commonly found form (defined above), choose the fullest form as the AACR 2 form. When determining the fullest form for a person who uses both forename initials and forenames, make no distinction between initials and forenames, e.g., "B.E.F. Pagen" is fuller than "Bernard Edward Pagen."

*Note:* Equating the predominant form or the commonly found form with the form found in 80% of the person's works applies only to 22.3A; no such formula has been assigned to "predominant form" or "commonly found form" in the other rules.

**Headings Already Coded "AACR2"**

If an established heading is already coded "AACR2" (including those labeled preliminary<sup>1</sup>—008 byte 33 = d) and subsequently received items show forms in the chief source that vary in fullness, generally do not change the established heading.

*Note:* Occasionally the need arises to change a heading that has already been coded to reflect

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<sup>1</sup>*For Library of Congress descriptive catalogers only:* cf. DCM Z1 008/33.

## 22.3A

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another form that varies solely in fullness. One such exception to the basic policy of retaining the established heading is that the author has notified the Library of Congress that another form is preferred. Other exceptions should be carefully considered before making the change.

### Headings Already Coded "AACR2 Compatible"

In August 2007, the policies on "AACR2 compatible" headings were relaxed by introducing guidelines permitting the revision of "AACR2 compatible" headings but requiring the revision under certain circumstances. See LCRI 22.1 for additional details. See LCRI 22.1 for further details.

### Variant Forms Within One Item

If the name of an author appears in two or more forms in one work, apply the following:

1) If the name appears in two or more sources, once in the chief source and one or more times in other sources, choose the form appearing in the chief source.

*title page:* T.B. Smith  
*verso of t.p.:* T. Basil Smith III  
*heading:* 100 1# \$a Smith, T. B. \$q (T. Basil)

2) If the name does not appear in the chief source but does appear once in another prominent source (cf. 0.8) and one or more times in other sources, choose the form appearing in the prominent source.

*verso of t.p.:* R.J. Gottschall  
*page 239:* Robert J. Gottschall  
*heading:* 100 1# \$a Gottschall, R. J. \$q (Robert J.)

3) In all situations not covered by 1) or 2) above, choose the fullest form of name.

*verso of t.p.:* Victoria Galofre Neuto  
*page 1 of cover:* Victoria Galofre  
*heading:* 100 1# \$a Galofre Neuto, Victoria

*Note:* Do not choose for the heading a form appearing in the following sources if the name appears prominently elsewhere in the item: 1) the copyright statement; 2) the colophon for items published in the countries of the former Soviet Union.

**22.15B. TERMS OF ADDRESS OF MARRIED WOMEN.**

*Amendments 2001* to AACR2 revised rule 22.15B1 to add the term of address of a married woman after the last element of the husband's name. Previously, the term was added before the husband's forename(s).

*LC practice:* Beginning January 1, 1981, LC has added the term of address after the last element of the husband's name. (*Note:* For the period, January 1, 1981-August 31, 1982, LC coded such headings "AACR2 compatible." Beginning September 1, 1982, the headings have been coded "AACR2." Existing headings coded "AACR2 compatible" should be not recoded unless the heading needs to be revised for another reason.)

In August 2007, the policies on “AACR2 compatible” headings were relaxed by introducing guidelines permitting the revision of “AACR2 compatible” headings but requiring the revision under certain circumstances. See LCRI 22.1 for additional details.

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## 22.17. DATES

### Option decision

#### Establishing New Headings That Do Not Conflict

Apply the optional provision. This means adding a date whenever it is known.

#### *Post Nineteenth Century Persons*

For persons living in the twentieth or twenty first century or any person who has died since Dec. 31, 1900, the date upon which the heading is based should be a precise one. Specifically, add the date to headings for these persons only if it falls into any of the following categories:

- 1) The person is still living and the year of birth is known ("1942- ").
- 2) The person is no longer living and the years of birth and death are known ("1900-1981").
- 3) The person is no longer living (or there is reasonable doubt that the person is living based on the average life span) and only the year of birth is known ("b. 1900").
- 4) The person is no longer living and only the date of death is known ("d. 1918").

*Note:* If a date is a specific non-Gregorian year, add the Gregorian equivalent to the heading even if this means using a date in the form "1921 or 2."

#### Pre-Twentieth Century Persons

For pre-twentieth century persons, less precise dates may be used. Consult the examples under 22.17A for guidance. Note one detail about the use of "flourished" dates: "Flourished" dates acceptable for addition to headings for pre-twentieth century persons normally express a span of years of activity. A single year "fl." may be used only in exceptional cases, as when a reference source itself designates the date in this way or there is one publication or other event in the person's life known to be the single or at least primary basis for a single year.

#### Changes to Existing Headings Already Coded for AACR2

Optionally, add death dates to headings that have open birth dates.

Do not add the date (birth or death) to an existing heading without dates represented by a name authority record that has already been coded "AACR2" or "AACR2 compatible" (including in either case those labeled "preliminary"—008 byte 33 = d). However, if such a heading must be revised later, add the date(s).

In August 2007, the policies on "AACR2 compatible" headings were relaxed by introducing guidelines permitting the revision of "AACR2 compatible" headings but requiring the revision under

certain circumstances. See LCRI 22.1 for additional details.

### **Changes to Existing Headings Being Coded for AACR2**

Apply the guidelines as stated above when updating headings in this category.

#### **Abbreviations B.C. and A.D.**

Use the abbreviation B.C. for dates in the pre-Christian era. Place the abbreviation at the end of a date or span of dates in that era.

```
100 0# $a Nefertiti, $c Queen of Egypt, $d 14th cent.  
      B.C.  
100 0# $a Spartacus, $d d. 71 B.C.  
100 0# $a Pericles, $d 499-429 B.C.  
100 0# $a Ajātaśatru, $c King of Magadha, $d ca. 494-ca.  
      467 B.C.
```

Use the abbreviation A.D. only when the dates span both eras.

```
100 0# $a Augustus, $c Emperor of Rome, $d 63 B.C.-14  
      A.D.  
100 0# $a Ovid, $d 43 B.C.-17 or 18 A.D.  
100 1# $a Seneca, Lucius Annaeus, $d ca. 4 B.C.-65 A.D.
```

If a date is questionable, place the question mark immediately following the date.

```
100 0# $a Antonius Marcus, $d 83?-30 B.C.  
100 0# $a Vercingetorix, $c Chief of the Arverni, $d d.  
      45? B.C.
```

## 22.18A. FULLER FORMS.

For names that conflict, see 22.17-22.20.

For references, apply the provisions of LCRI 26.

Apply the optional provision. This means adding within parentheses the full form of an initial or abbreviation used in the heading when the full form is known with certainty. (In some cases of doubt, do not add the full form.) Do not search solely to discover this information if there is no conflict.

When adding the full form, observe the following guidelines:

1) If the initial occurs in the forename portion of the surname-forename heading, give in the parenthetical addition not only the full form but also the other forenames that appear in the forename portion of the heading. However, do not include a particle or prefix that appears in the forename portion. Place the parenthetical addition directly after the forename portion and before any other addition (e.g., date, title).

100 1# \$a Flam, F. A. \$q (Floyd A.)

100 1# \$a Smith, T. B. \$q (T. Basil)

100 1# \$a Wright, G. H. von \$q (George Henrik), \$d 1916-

100 1# \$a Beruete y Moret, A. de \$q (Aureliano), \$d 1876-  
1922

100 1# \$a Jaina, Pra. \$q (Prākaśa)  
*("Pra." is the systematically romanized form of a single  
nonroman initial)*

100 1# \$a Smith, Arthur D. \$q (Arthur Dwight), \$d 1907-

100 1# \$a Bvindi, Francis A. A. L. \$q (Francis A. A.  
Lovemore), \$d 1955-

2) If the initial occurs in the name entered as a given name, etc., give in the parenthetical addition all the names that appear in the heading. Place the parenthetical addition directly after the given name and before any other addition (e.g., date, title).

100 1# \$a A. Samad Said \$q (Abdul Samad Said), \$d 1935-

100 1# \$a M. Alicia \$q (Mary Alicia), \$c Sister, S.C.N.

3) For names that are represented in the heading by an abbreviation rather than an initial (cf. LCRI 22.1B), give in the parenthetical addition the full name for the particular person.

## 22.18A

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100 1# \$a Brownridge, Wm. \$q (William)  
100 1# \$a Fdez.-Rivera García, Manuel \$q (Fernández-  
Rivera García)

### Exceptions

1) Do not apply 22.18A to a name in which the letters of the forename initials used in the heading differ from the letters used in the full forename.

100 1# \$a Reḍḍi, Vai. Si. Vi., \$d 1926-  
*not* 100 1# \$a Reḍḍi, Vai. Si. Vi. \$q (Emmanuru Cinna  
Venkata), \$d 1926-

100 1# \$a Jaina, Pi.  
*not* 100 1# \$a Jaina, Pi. \$q (Prākaśa)

100 1# \$a Ajgaonkar, G. F.  
*not* 100 1# \$a Ajgaonkar, G. F. \$q (Gundu Phatu)

2) Do not apply 22.18A to a heading for a married woman that consists of her husband's surname and initial(s).

100 1# \$a Renfro, Roy E., \$c Mrs.  
400 1# \$a Renfro, Helen Kay  
*not* 100 1# \$a Renfro, Roy E. \$q (Roy Edward), \$c Mrs.

3) Do not add the fuller form to an existing heading falling into either of the following categories:

a) The name authority record for it has already been coded "AACR 2" or "AACR 2 compatible" (including in either case those labeled "preliminary"—008 byte 33 = d).

In August 2007, the policies on “AACR2 compatible” headings were relaxed by introducing guidelines permitting the revision of “AACR2 compatible” headings but requiring the revision under certain circumstances. See LCRI 22.1 for additional details.

b) The heading is represented by an access point on an existing bibliographic record in the catalog (i.e., the file against which the cataloging and searching is done) and is otherwise in accord with current policy.



*heading:* 100 1# \$a Eddison, C. D.

*new information:* "C. D." stands for "Carlton Daniel"

*(Do not change the heading to:* 100 1# \$a Eddison, C. D.  
\$q (Carlton Daniel))

*heading:* 100 1# \$a Jáuregui C., Juan Heriberto

*new information:* "C." stands for "Cordero"

*(Do not change the heading to:* 100 1# \$a Jáuregui C.,  
Juan Heriberto \$q (Jáuregui Cordero))

However, if such a heading must be revised later, add the fuller form.

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*GNS:* Münster  
*sources:* Münster in Westfalen  
*heading:* 151 ## \$a Münster in Westfalen (Germany)  
*not* 151 ## \$a Münster (North Rhine-Westphalia,  
Germany)

*but* *GNS:* Sundern  
*sources:* Sundern (Sauerland)  
*heading:* 151 ## \$a Sundern (Hochsauerlandkreis, Germany)

4) *Districts of India.* In order to have consistent headings for the districts of India, establish all of them with the word "District" (or its equivalent in non-English) omitted. If the resulting heading conflicts, as in the case of the city's bearing the same name, add "District" as an element of the parenthetical qualifier (24.6).

5) *U.S. Townships.* For U.S. townships (called "towns" in some states) that encompass one or more local communities and the surrounding territory, do not include the term "township" or "town" as part of the name. Instead, add the term after the name of the state.

151 ## \$a Kintire (Minn. : Township)  
(GNIS: Kintire, Township of)

151 ## \$a Milo (Me. : Town)  
(GNIS: Milo, Town of)

These non-local jurisdictions are called "townships" in Arkansas, California, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and South Dakota; they are called "towns" in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. If there is more than one township with the same name in the same state, apply LCRI 23.4F1.)

*Note 1:* For the period 1980-1990, the term "Township" or "Town" was added only if the name conflicted. Change existing headings for U.S. townships lacking the term "Township" or "Town" when the headings are needed for post-1990 cataloging.

*Note 2:* Before May 2007 as the result of differing instructions, some towns or townships that were coextensive with the populated place were not separately established but subsumed under the heading for the populated place. As these civil jurisdictions are encountered, they will be separately established as called for in this LCRI.

## Special Decisions

1) *China.* For all the governments that have controlled the mainland of China, use "China" for all periods except 1931-1945. For the government headquartered in Nanking, 1931-1937, and in Chungking, 1937-1945, use "China." For the government headquartered in Jui-chin, 1931-1937, use "China (Soviet Republic, 1931-1937)." For the government headquartered in Peking, 1937-

1940, use "China (Provisional government, 1937-1940)." For the governments headquartered in Nanking, 1938-1945, use "China (Reformed government, 1938-1940)" for 1938-1940, and use "China (National government, 1940-1945)" for 1940-1945. For the post-1948 government on Taiwan, use "China (Republic : 1949- )." For the province of Taiwan, use "Taiwan."

2) *Germany*. For the Federal Republic of Germany, use "Germany (West)" for 1949-1990 and "Germany" after 1990. For the German Democratic Republic, use "Germany (East)."

3) *Great Britain*. For the United Kingdom, use "Great Britain."

4) *Korea*. For Korea until September 1945, including the Japanese occupation (1910-1945), use "Korea." For Nam Chosŏn Kwado Chŏngbu (South Korean Interim Government, 1947-1948), the American occupation government (1945-1948), and the Republic of Korea, use "Korea (South)." For the Soviet occupation government (1945-1948) and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, use "Korea (North)."

5) *London*. In dealing with London, use the following headings:

a) Use "City of London (England)" for items from the 677-acre entity.

b) Use "Greater London Council" for items from the former entity bearing this name that had administrative control over the 32 London boroughs that made up "Greater London" (excluding the City of London). (The entity ceased April 1, 1986.)

c) Use "London (England)" as the qualifier added to corporate headings for a body located in the City of London or in an inner borough. Use "London (England)" also as the qualifier added to a corporate heading for a body located in an outer borough when the body is commonly associated with London rather than with the name of the particular outer borough. Otherwise, use the heading for the particular outer borough. (The inner London boroughs are Camden, Greenwich, Hackney, Hammersmith and Fulham, Islington, Kensington and Chelsea, Lambeth, Lewisham, Southwark, Tower Hamlets, Wandsworth, and the City of Westminster.)

6) *Soviet Union*. For the former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, use "Soviet Union."

For the republics that constituted the Soviet Union, use the following headings:

<i>Before 1992</i>	<i>After 1991</i>
Armenian S.S.R.	Armenia (Republic)
Azerbaijan S.S.R.	Azerbaijan
Byelorussian S.S.R.	Belarus
Estonia	Estonia
Georgian S.S.R.	Georgia (Republic)
Kazakh S.S.R.	Kazakhstan
Kirghiz S.S.R.	Kyrgyzstan
Latvia	Latvia

Lithuania	Lithuania
Moldova	
( <i>Before 1990</i> : Moldavian S.S.R.)	Moldova
Russian S.F.S.R.	Russia (Federation)
Tajik S.S.R.	Tajikistan
Turkmen S.S.R.	Turkmenistan
Ukraine	Ukraine
Uzbek S.S.R.	Uzbekistan

7) *Washington, D.C.* For Washington, D.C., use "District of Columbia" as the heading for the government of this name. Use "Washington (D.C.)" only as a location qualifier or as the entry element for cross references from place.

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## 23.4F1. FURTHER ADDITIONS.

**Conflicts**

Apply either 23.4F1 or 24.6B (depending on the situation) to resolve conflicts in headings for places (geographic names and names of governments) not already resolved by the additions called for by 23.4C-23.4E. Conflict in place names is not restricted to those already established or being established in the catalog (the file against which the searching and cataloging is being done). Instead, if there is no existing conflict in the catalog, search gazetteers, etc., to determine if two or more places within the same jurisdiction have the same name or if two or more places with the same name would bear the same qualifier for the larger place.

**U.S. Townships**

If a name of a U.S. township (called "towns" in some states) conflicts with the name of another township within the same state, add the heading for the county to each name before the term "Township" or "Town." (Consult Andriot's *Township Atlas of the United States* to determine if there is more than one township with the same name in the same state.)

151 ## \$a Spring (Berks County, Pa. : Township)  
151 ## \$a Spring (Centre County, Pa. : Township)

*Note:* Before May 2007 as the result of differing instructions, some towns or townships that were coextensive with the populated place were not separately established but subsumed under the heading for the populated place. As these civil jurisdictions are encountered, they will be separately established as called for in this LCRI.

**Hawaii**

If local places in Hawaii conflict, add to each name the heading for the island on which the place is located rather than the heading for the county.

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## Canadian Headings

If the Library and Archives Canada (LAC) form differs from LC/AACR2 form for capitalization, diacritics, or punctuation, follow LAC.

If a corporate name in French includes the diphthong *œ*, which appears in the LAC form as separate letters, use the LAC form in the heading.

Although LAC practice is to establish *all* corporate names in both English and French, LC practice is to use English whenever possible. *Exception*: Generally establish Québec corporate names in French.

If the LAC French-language heading is used and that heading has a qualifying term in French, change the term to the English term used in the LAC English-language equivalent heading.

*NLC*: CHAU-TV (Station de télévision : Carleton, Québec)  
*NLC equivalent*: CHAU-TV (Television station : Carleton, Quebec)  
*heading*: 110 2# \$a CHAU-TV (Television station :  
 Carleton, Québec)

If an LAC corporate heading contains a geographic qualifier, use the LC-established form of the geographic name as the qualifier.

*NLC*: Douglas Hospital (Verdun, Quebec)  
*heading*: 110 2# \$a Douglas Hospital (Verdun, Québec)

## "AACR2 Compatible" Headings

After August 1982, LC began to use and establish all headings in compliance with the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules*, second edition; however, certain categories of existing headings were designated "AACR2 compatible" and continued to be used on current cataloging. Newly created name authority records continued to be coded "AACR2 compatible" when the heading being established was based on a heading already coded "AACR2 compatible."

In August 2007, the policies on "AACR2 compatible" headings were relaxed by introducing guidelines permitting the revision of "AACR2 compatible" headings but requiring the revision under certain circumstances.

"AACR2 compatible" headings may be reformulated to conform to AACR2; or, they may continue to be used as is as long as they do not fall into one of the categories below.

### Existing heading must be revised

If changing the heading or a reference on a record coded "AACR2 compatible" [008/10=d], reformulate the heading to conform to AACR2 by

- 1) upgrading all elements of the name authority record to AACR2;
- 2) changing the value in 008/10 to “c”;
- 3) upgrading other name authority records on which the reformulated “AACR2 compatible” heading has been used either as part of the 1XX field or in the reference structure.

### **New heading or reference**

When a new heading is being created or a new reference being added to an existing name authority record that would use an existing “AACR2 compatible” heading, reformulate the base heading to its AACR2 form; upgrade the heading on the base name authority record coded “AACR2 compatible,” and upgrade any additional name authority records that have used the “AACR2 compatible” heading.

Historical background for trainers and catalogers, including examples, is available at: <URL to be supplied>.

### **Airports**

Before August 1996, airports were established as geographic names under the provisions of chapter 23 AACR2, tagged X51. After July 1996, establish airports under the provisions of chapter 24, AACR2, tagged X10. If the name of the airport does not include the name of the place it serves, add the appropriate local place name qualifier. Do not make a reference through the local place in which the airport is located.

*LC practice:* Headings for airports existing in the name authority and bibliographic databases will be revised as a project by the Cataloging Policy and Support Office (CPSO), but revise existing headings needed in current cataloging as encountered.

```
110 2# $a Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport
110 2# $a Heathrow Airport (London, England)
110 2# $a Shin Tōkyō Kokusai Kūkō
110 2# $a Davis Airport (Luzerne County, Pa.)
110 2# $a Davis Airport (Montgomery County, Md.)
```

### **Cemeteries**

Before August 1996 cemeteries were established either as name or subject headings, tagged X51. After July 1996 establish all cemeteries as name headings, tagged X10.

*LC practice:* Headings for cemeteries existing in the subject authority file will be converted to name headings as a project by CPSO. CPSO will also revise existing name authority and bibliographic records as a project, but revise existing headings needed in current cataloging as encountered.

Establish cemeteries according to the provisions of chapter 24, AACR2. Qualify the name of the cemetery with the name of the local geographic place in which it is located, i.e., city, county, etc., even if the cemetery is national, state, provincial, etc., in character. (Revise existing headings that do not reflect this policy when such headings are needed in current cataloging.) Do not make a reference through the place in which the cemetery is located.

110 2# \$a National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific  
(Honolulu, Hawaii)

110 2# \$a Cimetière de Champeaux (Montmorency, France)

110 2# \$a McMillan Cemetery (Marshall County, Okla.)

110 2# \$a Cmentarz Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Warszawie  
(Warsaw, Poland)

110 2# \$a Necrópolis Cristóbal Colón (Havana, Cuba)

## Concentration Camps

Before August 1996, concentration camps were established either as name or subject headings, tagged X51. After July 1996, establish all concentration camps as name headings, tagged X10.

Establish concentration camps according to the provisions of chapter 24, AACR2. Construct headings based upon information found on items issued by the body or information found in authoritative reference sources. Do not routinely construct the name of a concentration camp to reflect solely the local place name. If the form of the heading cannot be determined from reference sources, use the form as found in the item being cataloged. Qualify the heading for a concentration camp that consists solely of the name of a place with “(Concentration camp).” (Revise existing headings and associated bibliographic records that do not reflect this policy when such headings are needed in current cataloging. Do not retain the post-1980, pre-August 1996 heading as a reference, unless it is a valid AACR2 reference.) Do not make a reference through the local place in which the concentration camp is located.

*LC practice:* Convert headings for concentration camps existing in the subject authority file to name headings as needed. In converting subject authority records to name authority records, copy the subject authority record into the name authority file. Add the control number of the subject authority record as a 010\$z; revise the form of heading and the tagging; evaluate existing references (revise or delete), add additional references as appropriate, delete any 550 fields<sup>2</sup>; retain any 670 field(s) as is (including “Work cat.” preceding the citation), add a 670 field that justifies the heading chosen (item being cataloged or LC database citation); and change FFD 8 to value n, code FFD 12 as appropriate, and add the cataloger’s code in FFD 25. Submit a proposal to delete the record from the subject authority file to the Subject Headings Editorial Team, Cataloging Policy and Support Office in accordance with procedures in *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings* H193, section 11,

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<sup>2</sup>Note that the order of fields when copying a subject authority record differs from the traditional order of fields for name authority records. Do not reorder the fields.

## 24.1

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and H193.5. (*NACO libraries*: Submit the proposal to Cooperative Cataloging Team, Regional and Cooperative Cataloging Division.)

110 2# \$a Auschwitz (Concentration camp)  
410 2# \$a Konzentrationslager Auschwitz  
410 2# \$a KL Auschwitz

110 2# \$a Konsentrasiekamp te Bethulie  
410 2# \$a Bethulie (Concentration camp)

110 2# \$a Nēsos Gyaros  
410 2# \$a Gioura (Concentration camp)

### Plans, Programs, and Projects

Treat plans, programs, and projects as corporate bodies whether or not they have a staff. Do not consider that headings for entities with these words in their names need the addition of a qualifier that conveys the idea of a corporate body (cf. 24.4B).

### Printers

The purpose of this section is to provide guidance in the formulation of headings for printers for use in the cataloging of rare materials. In the context of rare materials, the word "printer" also means "publisher," "bookseller," "associated name," etc.

Establish names of printers in the form found in modern reference sources in the language of the country in which the printer is located when that varies from the chief source of information in the item being cataloged, according to the principle for form of pre-1801 names (LCRI 22.1B) and persons not known primarily as an author (AACR2 22.1B). If a corporate name is not clearly indicative of a corporate body, add the qualifier "Printer," "Bookseller," "Firm," etc., as appropriate (cf. LCRI 24.4B). Make *see* references from unused variant forms and *see also* references from the established forms of related persons or corporate bodies.

Establish a firm as a corporate body, in direct order.

*source*: Ex Officina Elzeviriana  
*heading*: 110 2# \$a Officina Elzeviriana

*source*: Viduae & haeredum Ioannis Stelsii  
*heading*: 110 2# \$a Vidua & Haeredes Ioannis Stelsii

#### *Heirs, Assigns, Estate*

Establish phrases denoting the heirs or estate of a printer in direct order in the nominative case with a *see also* reference from the established form of the printer's name.

*source:* Gli heredi di Philipppo de Giunta

*heading:* 110 2# \$a Heredi di Philipppo de Giunta  
 410 2# \$a Haeredes Philippi Iuntae Florentini  
 410 2# \$a Junta (Firm : Florence, Italy)  
 410 2# \$a Giunti (Firm : Florence, Italy)  
 500 1# \$a Giunta, Filippo, \$d 1450-1517

*source:* Haeredes Christiani Egenolphi

*heading:* 110 2# \$a Chr. Egenolffs Erben  
 410 2# \$a Haeredes Christiani Egenolphi  
 410 2# \$a Christian Egenolffs Erben  
 410 2# \$a Egenolffs Erben  
 500 1# \$a Egenolff, Christian, \$d 1502-1555  
 670 ## \$a Benzing \$b (Chr. Egenolffs Erben)

*source:* Reprinted at Edinburgh : By the Heirs and Successors of Andrew Anderson

*heading:* 110 2# \$a Heirs and Successors of Andrew Anderson  
 500 1# \$a Anderson, Andrew, \$d d. 1676  
 500 1# \$a Anderson, James, \$d fl. 1676-1694  
 500 1# \$a Anderson, Agnes, \$d d. 1716  
 670 ## \$a A dict. of the printers and booksellers in England, Scotland and Ireland from 1641 to 1667, 1908:\$bp. 5 (Andrew Anderson, d. 1676, was succeeded by his widow Agnes and his son James)  
 670 ## \$a A dict. of the printers and booksellers In England, Scotland and Ireland from 1668 to 1725, 1922:\$bp. 5-6 (Andrew Anderson's widow Agnes, conducted the business under the style Heirs and Successors of Andrew Anderson until her death in 1716)

*source:* London : Printed by John Basket ... and by the Assigns of Henry Hills

*heading:* 110 2# \$a Assigns of Henry Hills  
 500 1# \$a Hills, Henry, \$d d. 1713

*source:* De erven F. Bohn

*heading:* 110 2# \$a Erven F. Bohn  
 500 1# \$a Bohn, F.

*source:* The Paul M. Fekula collection : a catalogue / published by the estate of Paul M. Fekula

*heading:* 110 2# \$a Estate of Paul M. Fekula  
500 1# \$a Fekula, Paul M.

*Officina, etc.*

*source:* Ex officina Oporiniana

*heading:* 110 2# \$a Officina Oporiniana  
500 1# \$a Oporinus, Joannes, \$d 1507-1568

*source:* Typographia Komarek in Via Cursus [Latin name]

*source:* Nella Stamperia del Komarek [Vernacular name]

*source:* Stamperia Komarek, a spese di G. Ughetti [Vernacular variant]

*heading:* 110 2# \$a Stamperia del Komarek  
410 2# \$a Typographia Komarek  
410 2# \$a Stamperia Komarek  
410 2# \$a Komarek (Firm : Rome, Italy)  
500 1# \$a Komarek, Francesco Bezzarrini  
500 1# \$a Komarek, Giovanni Jacopo

*source:* Ex Officina Plantiniana [Latin name]

*source:* Plantijnsche Drukkerij [Vernacular name]

*heading:* 110 2# \$a Plantijnsche Drukkerij  
410 2# \$a Officina Plantiniana  
500 1# \$a Plantin, Christophe, \$d ca. 1520-1589

*Partnerships, etc.*

1) If there is clear evidence that the partnership is a formally established, stable entity, establish the phrase as a corporate body with a qualifier as appropriate. Make *see also* references from the headings for the partners.

*source:* Books Printed for A. and J. Churchill at the Black Swan in Pater Noster Row [Vernacular name]

*source:* Impensis Awnsham & Johan. Churchill [Latin name]

*heading:* 110 2# \$a A. and J. Churchill (Booksellers :  
London, England)  
410 2# \$a A. & J. Churchill (Booksellers :  
London, England)  
410 2# \$a Awnsham and John Churchill (Booksellers  
: London, England)  
410 2# \$a Awnsham & Johan. Churchill (Booksellers  
: London, England)  
500 1# \$a Churchill, Awnsham, \$d d. 1728  
500 1# \$a Churchill, John

*source:* In aedibus viduae & haeredum Ioannis Stelsii

*heading:* 110 2# \$a Vidua & Haeredes Ioannis Stelsii  
 410 2# \$a Vidua et Haeredes Joannis Stelsii  
 410 2# \$a Vidua & Haeredes Ioannis Steelsii  
 410 2# \$a Veuve et Héritiers de Jean Steelsius  
 500 0# \$a Veuve de Jean Steelsius  
 500 1# \$a Steelsius, Jean, \$d 1533-1575

*source:* Printed for Don Allen by Grabhorn-Hoyem

*source:* R. Grabhorn & A. Hoyem

*source:* San Francisco tel. dir. (Grabhorn-Hoyem, prntrs & graphic  
 desgnrs)

*heading:* 110 2# \$a Grabhorn-Hoyem (Firm)  
 500 1# \$a Grabhorn, Robert  
 500 1# \$a Hoyem, Andrew

2) In the absence of clear evidence that the relationship is a formal or legal partnership, do not establish as a corporate body. Rather, establish the names of the various persons, and any related corporate body, separately. On a specific bibliographic record, make added entries as indicated in the imprint and colophon of the item being cataloged.

*source:* Printed by Robert and Edwin Grabhorn, 1928

*heading:* 100 1# \$a Grabhorn, Robert  
 510 2# \$a Grabhorn Press

*heading:* 100 1# \$a Grabhorn, Edwin E.  
 510 2# \$a Grabhorn Press

*source:* Printed at the Grabhorn Press for the Book Club of California,  
 1940

*heading:* 110 2# \$a Grabhorn Press  
 500 1# \$a Grabhorn, Edwin E.  
 500 1# \$a Grabhorn, Robert

*source:* Per Andream de Torresanis de Asula 1496

*heading:* 100 1# \$a Torresanus, Andreas, \$c de Asula, \$d  
 1451-1529  
 400 1# \$a Asulanus, Andreas, \$d 1451-1529  
 400 1# \$a Torresani, Andrea, \$c de Asula, \$d  
 1451-1529  
 400 0# \$a Andrea, \$c socerus, \$d 1451-1529  
 400 0# \$a Andrea, \$c d'Asola, \$d 1451-1529  
 400 1# \$a Torrigiani, Andrea dei, \$c de Asula,  
 \$d 1451-1529  
 510 2# \$a Aedes Aldi et Andreae Soceri

*source:* In aedibus Aldi et Andreae Soceri 1515

*heading:* 110 2# \$a Aedes Aldi et Andreae Soceri

500 1# \$a Manuzio, Aldo, \$d 1449 or 50-1515

500 1# \$a Torresanus, Andreas, \$c de Asula, \$d  
1451-1529

*source:* Ex Officina Plantiniana, apud Franciscum Raphelengium

*heading:* 110 2# \$a Plantijnsche Drukkerij

*heading:* 100 1# \$a Raphelengius, Franciscus, \$d 1539-1597

### **Forests, Parks, Preserves, etc.**

When a forest, park, preserve, etc. (commonly a unit of the United States National Park Service or the United States Forest Service), is needed as a main or added entry on a bibliographic record because the forest, park, preserve, etc., has some responsibility for the intellectual content of the item, create a name authority record for the forest, park, preserve, etc., under its name as a corporate body and qualify the name with “(Agency).”

110 2# \$a Chugach National Forest (Agency : U.S.)

410 1# \$a United States. \$b Forest Service. \$bChugach  
National Forest

110 2# \$a Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve  
(Agency : U.S.)

410 1# \$a United States. \$b National Park Service. \$b  
Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve



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## 26.1. GENERAL RULE.

### Scope

In general, apply the guidelines in LCRI 26 when formulating the reference structure for new authority records and in evaluating references on existing authority records.

### Normalization

Do not trace a see reference that would normalize to the same form as the heading on the same record or to the same form as a heading on another record.

### Forms of References

In general, construct a reference in the same form in which it would be constructed if chosen as the heading. However, because the LC LC/NACO Authority File includes headings constructed according to earlier practices, in some cases references must be formulated to "match" the existing heading. Specific instructions are below.

#### 1) *Personal names*

a) *Dates*. Include dates in references if they have been included in the heading. If the form of reference conflicts with an established heading, resolve the conflict by using dates in the reference, even if they are not used in the heading.

b) *Initials*. In references containing initials, generally include in parentheses the full form of the name represented by the initial(s) when known. However, if the initial is represented in the heading without the full form being given there, make the reference "match" the heading.

```
100 1# $a Boudin, Eugène, $d 1824-1898
400 1# $a Boudin, E. $q (Eugène), $d 1824-1898
400 1# $a Boudin, L. E. $q (Louis Eugène), $d 1824-1898
400 1# $a Boudin, Louis Eugène, $d 1824-1898
```

```
100 1# $a Hays, James D., $d 1926-
400 1# $a Hays, J. D. $q (James D.), $d 1926-
not 400 1# $a Hays, J. D. $q (James Donald), $d 1926-
```

```
100 1# $a Henao Vélez, César G.
400 1# $a Vélez, César G. Henao
not 400 1# $a Vélez, César G. Henao $q (César Gabriel Henao)
```

Do not combine different language forms or romanizations.

```
100 1# $a Arnol'dov, Arnol'd Isaevich
400 1# $a Arnoldow, A. I.
not 400 1# $a Arnoldow, A. I. (Arnol'd Isaevich)
```

c) *Titles/epithets.* Include titles and epithets used in the heading in the reference unless, for titles, they are not appropriate to the form in the reference, or, for epithets, the purpose is to refer from a form containing a different epithet. For variant language forms for a person entered under surname, include titles of nobility and terms of honor and address in the form found in the source for the reference. If the source for the reference does not include the title, etc., use in the reference the term used in the heading, although it is in a different language.

100 0# \$a William, \$c of Auvergne, Bishop of Paris, \$d  
d. 1249

400 0# \$a Guillaume, \$c d'Auvergne, Bishop of Paris, \$d  
d. 1249

100 0# \$a Maria, Mother, \$d 1912-1977

400 0# \$a Gysi, Lydia, \$d 1912-1977

100 0# \$a Gruoch, \$c Queen, consort of Macbeth, King of  
Scotland

400 0# \$a Gruach, \$c Queen, consort of Macbeth, King of  
Scotland

400 0# \$a Macbeth, \$c Lady

100 1# \$a Custine, Astolphe, \$c marquis de, \$c 1790-1857

400 1# \$a Kūstin, Adolf, \$c markiz de, \$d 1790-1857

100 1# \$a Aufsess, Hans Max, \$c Freiherr von und zu

400 1# \$a Aufsess, H. M. \$q (Hans Max), \$c Freiherr von  
und zu

d) *Compatible headings.* In August 2007, the policies on “AACR2 compatible” headings were relaxed by introducing guidelines permitting the revision of “AACR2 compatible” headings but requiring the revision under certain circumstances. See LCRI 22.1 for additional details.

Additional examples illustrating *formats* of references (full reference structure not necessarily shown):

100 1# \$a Scottow, Joshua, \$d 1618-1698

400 0# \$a J. S. \$q (Joshua Scottow), \$d 1618-1698

100 1# \$a Sassoon, Siegfried, \$d 1886-1967

400 0# \$a Author of Memoirs of a fox-hunting man, \$d 1886-  
1967

400 0# \$a Memoirs of a fox-hunting man, Author of, \$d  
1886-1967

100 1# \$a Evans-Pritchard, E. E. \$q (Edward Evan)

400 1# \$a Pritchard, E. E. Evans- \$q (Edward Evan Evans-)

---

100 1# \$a Roos, Sjoerd H. de, \$d 1877-  
 400 1# \$a Roos, S. H. de \$q (Sjoerd H.), \$d 1877-  
  
 100 1# \$a Sigaud de La Fond, \$c M. \$q (Joseph Aignan),  
     \$d 1730-1810  
 400 1# \$a De La Fond, Sigaud, \$c M. \$q (Joseph Aignan),  
     \$d 1730-1810  
 400 1# \$a La Fond, Sigaud de, \$c M. \$q (Joseph Aignan),  
     \$d 1730-1810  
 400 1# \$a Fond, Sigaud de La, \$c M. \$q (Joseph Aignan),  
     \$d 1730-1810

## 2) Corporate names

a) *Qualifiers*. Include qualifiers in the reference if appropriate to the form in the reference even if the qualifier has not been used in the heading because of earlier policies or because it is not appropriate there. *Exception*: Do not add a qualifier to a reference consisting solely of an initialism unless a qualifier is required to break a conflict with the 1XX heading on another record. If such a conflict exists, a qualifier is required-- use judgement to select an appropriate term to use in the qualifier, e.g., a general term per 24.4B or the spelled-out form of the initialism found in the reference. An initialism reference on one record may be the same as an initialism reference on another record.

151 ## \$a Ghent (Belgium)  
 451 ## \$a Gent (Belgium)  
  
 110 2# \$a Galleria nazionale d'arte moderna (Italy)  
 410 2# \$a National Gallery of Modern Art (Italy)  
  
 111 2# \$a Conférence Europe-Afrique \$d (1979 : \$c  
     Lausanne, Switzerland)  
 411 2# \$a Euro-Afrikanische Konferenz (1979 : Lausanne,  
     Switzerland)  
  
 110 2# \$a Evangelisk lutherske frikirke (Norway)  
 410 2# \$a Evangelical Lutheran Free Church of Norway  
  
 110 2# \$a National Cultural History and Open-air Museum  
 410 2# \$a Nasionale Kultuurhistoriese en Opelugmuseum  
     (South Africa)  
  
 110 2# \$a BANAS (Organization : Indonesia)  
 410 2# \$a B.A.N.A.S.  
  
 110 2# \$a North Carolina Wood Energy Coordinating Group  
 410 2# \$a Wood Energy Coordinating Group (N.C.)

110 2# \$a Société des arts de Genève  
410 2# \$a Société pour l'avancement des arts (Geneva,  
Switzerland)

110 2# \$a BFA Educational Media  
410 2# \$a B.F.A. Educational Media (Firm)

110 2# \$a Servicio Universitario Mundial  
410 2# \$a SUM (Servicio Universitario Mundial)  
*(Qualifier added to reference in order to break conflict with personal  
name heading "Sūm")*

b) *Terms of incorporation.* Construct the reference to "match" the heading with regard to the presence, absence, or form of a term of incorporation.

110 2# \$a William Claiborne, inc.  
410 2# \$a Claiborne, inc.

### **Combined References**

When reference is made to two or more different headings from the same form, trace individual references rather than listing on one combined reference all headings referred to through the cataloger-generated reference technique. Use a cataloger-generated reference only when a special explanatory referral legend is needed, e.g., for pseudonymous authors (cf. LCRI 22.2B).

### **Typographic Style**

Generally, LC typographic style will not change.

### **Initial Articles**

Treat references just as headings with respect to deletion/ retention of initial articles.

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26.2D. EXPLANATORY REFERENCES.

Generally, LC practice will be to prefer simple, individual *see* or *see also* references to explanatory references, but the cataloger-generated technique is available when explanatory references are required.

***Cross References for Joint Pseudonyms***

Make an explanatory reference from real names to a joint pseudonym. Also, make the reference from joint pseudonym to real names, if there are entries under the real names.

```
100 1# $a Graves, Robert, $d 1895-1985
663 ## $a For works of this author written in
        collaboration with Laura (Riding) Jackson,
        search also under: $b Rich, Barbara

100 1# $a Rich, Barbara
663 ## $a Joint pseudonym of Robert Graves and Laura
        (Riding) Jackson. For works of these authors
        written under their own names, search also
        under: $b Graves, Robert, 1895-1985. $b
        Jackson, Laura (Riding), 1901-1991.
```

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**LIBRARY OF CONGRESS RULE INTERPRETATIONS (LCRI)**

Cumulative list of currently valid LCRI to the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules*, second edition, 2002 revision.

<i>LCRI</i>	<i>Date(s) Issued</i>
<i>Chapter 1 (General Rules for Description)</i>	
1.0	May 2003 (p. 1-4); November 2003 (p. 5-6); August 2006 (p. 7-10)
1.0A3	June 2004
1.0C	May 2006 (p. 1-2); August 2006 (p. 3-4); February 2007 (p. 5-6); August 2006 (p. 7-24)
1.0E	August 2006 (p. 1-2); November 2006 (p. 3-4) May 2006 (p. 5-12)
1.0G	February 2006
1.1B1	February 2003
1.1C	August 2001
1.1D2	March 1999
1.1E	January 5, 1989
1.1E5	August 2002
1.1F1	January 5, 1989
1.1F4	January 5, 1989
1.1F6	January 5, 1989
1.1F7	January 5, 1989
1.1F11	March 1999
1.1F15	January 5, 1989
1.1G1	March 5, 1990
1.1G2	June 2002
1.1G3	February 1, 1989
1.2B4	August 2003
1.2B5	March 1999
1.2C4	March 1999
1.2C5	March 1999
1.2E3	March 1999
1.4A2	November 7, 1994
1.4C7	January 5, 1989
1.4D1	January 5, 1989
1.4D2	March 1999
1.4D3	May 2000
1.4D4	February 2003
1.4D5	June 2002
1.4D6	June 2002
1.4E	February 1, 1989
1.4E1	January 5, 1989

## Current LCRI

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<i>LCRI</i>	<i>Date(s) Issued</i>
1.4F1	August 2003
1.4F2	February 2001
1.4F5	May 2006
1.4F6	August 2003
1.4F7	December 11, 1989
1.4F8	November 2003
1.4G	March 5, 1990
1.4G4	March 1999
1.5A1	February 2003
1.5B4	March 1999
1.5B5	January 5, 1989
1.5D2	March 1999
1.5E1	August 14, 1990
1.6	August 2006
1.6A2	August 2006
1.6B	August 2006
1.6C	November 1997
1.6E1	February 1997
1.6F	November 2000
1.6G	August 2006
1.6G1	August 2006
1.6G3	August 2003
1.6H	August 2006
1.6H3	September 1996
1.6H4	September 1996
1.6H6	November 2000
1.6H7	August 2003
1.6J	August 2006
1.7A1	February 1, 1989
1.7A3	September 15, 1989
1.7A4	February 25, 1993 (p. 1-2); February 1, 1989 (p. 3)
1.7B	August 2003
1.7B2	November 2002
1.7B4	June 2002
1.7B13	November 2003
1.7B20	February 2005
1.7B21	June 2002
1.7B23	May 2003
1.8	July 2005
1.8B2	January 5, 1989
1.8E1	November 7, 1994
1.10	November 2003
1.10D1	March 1999
1.11A	November 2003



<i>LCRI</i>	<i>Date(s) Issued</i>
1.11C	November 8, 1991
<i>Chapter 2 (Books, Pamphlets, and Printed Sheets)</i>	
2.0B1	January 5, 1989
2.1C	December 11, 1989
2.2	January 5, 1989
2.2B1	January 5, 1989
2.2B3	January 5, 1989
2.2B4	March 1999
2.4D1	December 11, 1989
2.4E	December 11, 1989
2.4G2	January 5, 1989
2.5B7	February 4, 1991
2.5B8	January 5, 1989
2.5B9	August 2006
2.5B16	June 2004
2.5B18	June 2002
2.5B20	June 2002
2.5B21	June 2002
2.5B23	June 2002
2.5C2	August 2006
2.5C5	November 1999
2.7B1	August 7, 1991
2.7B4	June 2004
2.7B7	September 1, 1992
2.7B9	January 5, 1989
2.7B14	January 5, 1989
2.7B17	May 2007
2.7B18	May 2000
2.8C	November 7, 1994
2.12-2.18	August 7, 1991
<i>Chapter 3 (Cartographic Materials)</i>	
3.1C	December 11, 1989
3.1G1	August 2001
3.1G4	December 11, 1989
3.2B3	December 11, 1989
3.2B4	March 1999
3.3B1	June 2002
3.3B2	January 5, 1989
3.3B4	June 2002
3.3C2	June 2002
3.3D	June 2002

## Current LCRI

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<i>LCRI</i>	<i>Date(s) Issued</i>
3.4D1	January 5, 1989
3.4E	December 11, 1989
3.4G2	December 11, 1989
3.5B2	December 11, 1989
3.5B4	June 2002
3.5C3	June 2002
3.6C6	June 2002
3.5D1	January 5, 1989
3.5D3	June 2002
3.5D5	January 5, 1989
3.7B4	December 11, 1989

### *Chapter 4 (Manuscripts (Including Manuscript Collections))*

4.1C	December 11, 1989
4.1F2	December 11, 1989
4.2B3	December 11, 1989
4.5B2	December 11, 1989
4.5B3	December 11, 1989
4.7B4	December 11, 1989

### *Chapter 5 (Music)*

5.1B1	February 2005
5.1C	December 11, 1989
5.1F1	September 15, 1989
5.2B1	January 5, 1989
5.2B2	April 2005
5.2B3	December 11, 1989
5.2B4	March 1999
5.3	February 1, 1989
5.4D1	January 5, 1989
5.4E	December 11, 1989
5.4G2	December 11, 1989
5.5B1	April 2005
5.5B2	February 4, 1991
5.5B3	December 11, 1989
5.7B1	February 2005
5.7B4	December 11, 1989
5.7B7	February 2005
5.7B10	February 2005
5.7B18	February 2005
5.7B19	April 2005
5.8D1	February 2005

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<i>LCRI</i>	<i>Date(s) Issued</i>
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*Chapter 6 (Sound Recordings)*

6.0B1	April 2005
6.1B1	January 5, 1989
6.1C	December 11, 1989
6.1F1	January 5, 1989
6.1G1	August 2001
6.1G4	August 2001
6.2B3	December 11, 1989
6.2B4	March 1999
6.4D1	January 5, 1989
6.4E	December 11, 1989
6.4F1	May 2001
6.4G2	December 11, 1989
6.5B1	June 2005
6.5B2	February 2007
6.5C7	February 2005
6.5C8	February 2005
6.7B1	November 12, 1991
6.7B4	December 11, 1989
6.7B6	January 5, 1989
6.7B10	February 2007
6.7B11	February 2005
6.7B18	February 2007
6.7B19	July 2005 (p. 1-2); February 2005 (p. 3)

*Chapter 7 (Motion Pictures and Videorecordings)*

7.1B1	June 2002
7.1B2	January 5, 1989
7.1C	December 11, 1989
7.1G1	August 2001
7.1G4	August 2001
7.2B3	December 11, 1989
7.2B4	March 1999
7.4C	January 5, 1989
7.4D1	December 11, 1989
7.4E	December 11, 1989
7.4F2	January 5, 1989
7.4G2	December 11, 1989
7.5B1	June 2004
7.5B2	December 11, 1989
7.7B4	December 11, 1989
7.7B7	January 5, 1989

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## Current LCRI

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<i>LCRI</i>	<i>Date(s) Issued</i>
7.7B9	January 5, 1989

### *Chapter 8 (Graphic Materials)*

8.1C	December 11, 1989
8.2B3	December 11, 1989
8.2B4	March 1999
8.4C	January 5, 1989
8.4D1	December 11, 1989
8.4E	December 11, 1989
8.4F2	January 5, 1989
8.4G2	December 11, 1989
8.5B1	February 15, 1994
8.5B2	January 5, 1989
8.5B6	December 11, 1989
8.5C1g)	December 11, 1989
8.7B4	December 11, 1989
8.7B7	January 5, 1989
8.7B9	January 5, 1989
8.7B18	January 5, 1989

### *Chapter 9 (Electronic Resources)*

9.1C	December 11, 1989
9.1G1	August 2001
9.1G4	August 2001
9.2B3	December 11, 1989
9.2B6	March 1999
9.4D1	December 11, 1989
9.4E	December 11, 1989
9.4F4	August 2001
9.4G2	December 11, 1989
9.5B1	June 2004
9.5B3	June 2004
9.5C2	December 11, 1989
9.5D1	August 2001
9.7B	May 2003
9.7B4	March 1999

### *Chapter 10 (Three-Dimensional Artefacts and Realia)*

10.1C	December 11, 1989
10.2B3	December 11, 1989

<i>LCRI</i>	<i>Date(s) Issued</i>
10.2B4	March 1999
10.4D1	December 11, 1989
10.4E	December 11, 1989
10.4G2	February 1, 1989
10.4G3	December 11, 1989
10.5B1	December 11, 1989
10.7B4	December 11, 1989
<i>Chapter 11 (Microforms)</i>	
Chapter 11	May 1998
11.1C	December 11, 1989
11.1G1	August 2001
11.1G4	December 11, 1989
11.2B3	December 11, 1989
11.2B4	March 1999
11.4D1	December 11, 1989
11.4E	December 11, 1989
11.5B1	December 11, 1989
11.7B4	December 11, 1989
<i>Chapter 12 (Continuing Resources)</i>	
12.0	August 2003 (p. 1-2); June 2002 (p. 3-4); August 2006 (p. 5-8)
12.0A	June 2002
12.0B1	June 2002
12.0B2	June 2002
12.0B3	June 2002
12.1B2	February 2003
12.1B3	November 2000
12.1B4	August 2002
12.1B7	June 2002
12.1C	December 11, 1989
12.2B3	June 2002
12.2F1	June 2002
12.3	June 2002
12.3A1	June 2002
12.3B1	November 2002
12.3C1	February 2003
12.3C4	June 2002
12.3D1	June 2002
12.3E1	June 2002
12.3G1	June 2002
12.4D1	June 2002
12.4D2	June 2002

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<i>LCRI</i>	<i>Date(s) Issued</i>
12.4E	December 11, 1989
12.4G3	June 2002
12.5B1	June 2002
12.5B2	June 2002
12.5D2	June 2002
12.6B1	August 2006
12.6B2	June 2002
12.7A2	February 2003 (p. 1-2); June 2002 (p. 3-5)
12.7B1	June 2002
12.7B4.1	June 2002
12.7B4.2	June 2004
12.7B5.2	February 2003
12.7B6.2	June 2002
12.7B7.1	June 2002
12.7B8	November 2003
12.7B8a)	June 2002
12.7B8c)	June 2002
12.7B8d)	June 2002
12.7B9.2	November 2002
12.7B11.2	February 2003
12.7B14.2	June 2002
12.7B18	June 2002
12.7B23	November 2003
12.8B1	June 2002

### *Chapter 13 (Analysis)*

13.3	August 2006
13.5	January 5, 1989
13.6	January 5, 1989

### *Chapter 21 (Choice of Access Points)*

21.0B	January 5, 1989
21.0D	February 2004
21.1A2	January 5, 1989
21.1B1	February 2001
21.1B2	March 2005
21.1C	January 5, 1989
21.2A1	August 2006
21.2C	August 2006
21.3A2	August 2006
21.3B	May 2003
21.4B	January 5, 1989

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<i>LCRI</i>	<i>Date(s) Issued</i>
21.4C1	April 2005
21.6C1	January 5, 1989
21.7B	May 19, 1994
21.7C	May 19, 1994
21.11B	February 1, 1989
21.17B	January 5, 1989
21.18B	January 5, 1989
21.18C1	February 2005
21.21	February 2005
21.23	February 1, 1989
21.23C	February 2005
21.23D	January 5, 1989
21.27	January 5, 1989
21.28A	April 2005
21.28B	May 2003
21.28B1	February 2003
21.29	August 2006
21.29D	February 2005
21.29G	June 2002
21.30E	September 2001
21.30F	June 2005
21.30G	August 2006
21.30H	February 2005
21.30J	April 2005 (p. 1-6); February 2006 (p. 7-10); November 2006 (p. 11-12); May 2006 (p. 13-14); February 2006 (p. 15-16); May 2006 (p. 17-20); February 2006 (p. 21-31)
21.30K1	May 1997
21.30K2	February 2004
21.30L	August 2006
21.30M	November 10, 1993
21.31B	February 1, 1989
21.31B1	November 2000
21.31C	January 5, 1989
21.32A	January 5, 1989
21.33A	January 5, 1989
21.35A1	February 1, 1989
21.35A2	November 27, 1990
21.35B	January 5, 1989
21.35C	January 5, 1989
21.35E2	September 15, 1989
21.36C	January 5, 1989
21.36C8	January 5, 1989
21.39	January 5, 1989

*Chapter 22 (Headings for Persons)*

## Current LCRI

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<i>LCRI</i>	<i>Date(s) Issued</i>
22.1	May 2007
22.1B	August 2006 (p. 1-2); May 2006 (p. 3-4)
22.2	February 2002
22.1C	May 2007
22.2	May 2007
22.2A	January 5, 1989
22.2B	May 2007
22.3A	May 2007
22.3B1	December 11, 1989
22.3C	January 5, 1989 (p. 1); February 1, 1989 (p. 2)
22.3C2	November 2002
22.3D	December 11, 1989
22.4	January 5, 1989
22.5A	January 5, 1989
22.5C2	May 2006
22.5C4	January 5, 1989
22.5C5	November 2000
22.5D	February 2002
22.5D1	January 5, 1989
22.6	January 5, 1989
22.8	November 1997
22.8A1	August 2006
22.8A2	January 5, 1989
22.10	February 15, 1994
22.11D	January 5, 1989
22.13B	January 5, 1989
22.14	January 5, 1989
22.15A	January 5, 1989
22.15B	May 2007
22.16C	January 5, 1989
22.16D	January 5, 1989
22.17	May 2007
22.17-22.20	January 5, 1989
22.18A	May 2007
22.19	November 1995
22.22	February 1, 1989
22.25B1	January 5, 1989
22.26C1c)	January 5, 1989

### *Chapter 23 (Geographic Names)*

23.1	February 2006
23.2	December 2005 (p. 1-4); May 2007 (p. 5-8)
23.4B	February 25, 1993



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<i>LCRI</i>	<i>Date(s) Issued</i>
23.4C	February 1, 1989
23.4D	January 5, 1989
23.4E	January 5, 1989
23.4F1	May 2007
23.4F2	May 1996

*Chapter 24 (Headings for Corporate Bodies)*

24.1	February 2006 (p. 1-4); May 2007 (p. 5-12)
24.1B	January 5, 1989
24.2	May 21, 1990
24.2B	January 5, 1989
24.2C	January 5, 1989
24.2D	January 5, 1989
24.3A	January 5, 1989
24.3E	February 1, 1989
24.3G	January 5, 1989
24.4B	November 2006 (p. 1-2); February 2007 (p. 3-4)
24.4C	February 2007
24.4C4	February 15, 1994
24.4C5	February 15, 1994
24.5C1	January 5, 1989
24.6	August 1997
24.7	February 1997
24.7A	March 2001
24.7B	December 2005
24.7B2	January 5, 1989
24.8	September 1996
24.8B	January 5, 1989
24.9	January 5, 1989
24.10B	November 17, 1994
24.13	May 8, 1991
24.13, TYPE 2	November 1995
24.13, TYPE 3	January 5, 1989
24.13, TYPE 5	January 5, 1989
24.13, TYPE 6	August 7, 1991 (p. 1-4); February 1, 1989 (p. 5)
24.14	January 5, 1989
24.15A	January 5, 1989
24.15B	January 5, 1989
24.17	August 2001
24.18	January 5, 1989
24.18, TYPE 2	February 2007
24.18, TYPE 3	January 5, 1989
24.18, TYPE 5	January 5, 1989
24.18, TYPE 6	January 5, 1989

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## Current LCRI

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<i>LCRI</i>	<i>Date(s) Issued</i>
24.18, TYPE 11	January 5, 1989
24.19	February 1, 1989
24.20B	January 5, 1989
24.20E	January 5, 1989
24.21B	January 5, 1989
24.21C	January 5, 1989
24.21D	January 5, 1989
24.23	January 5, 1989
24.24A	January 5, 1989
24.26	November 1999
24.27C	January 5, 1989
24.27C3	November 12, 1991

### *Chapter 25 (Uniform Titles)*

25.1	February 15, 1994 (p. 1-2); August 2006 (p. 3-4)
25.2A	February 15, 1994
25.3A	May 1998
25.3B	March 5, 1990
25.4A	May 1998
25.5B	August 2006
25.5B, Appendix I	April 2005 (p. 1-4); August 2006 (p. 5-28)
25.5C	November 2002
25.5D	January 5, 1989
25.6A	January 5, 1989
25.6A2	November 1999
25.6B3	May 2006
25.7	May 2000
25.8	February 2007
25.8-25.11	February 2005
25.9	February 25, 1993
25.10	May 28, 1993
25.11	May 28, 1993
25.13	August 2006
25.14	November 20, 1992
25.15A1	January 5, 1989 (p. 1, 3-4, 7); February 1, 1989 (p. 2, 5-6)
25.15A2	January 5, 1989
25.18A	March 31, 1989
25.19 and 25.23	January 5, 1989
25.23	January 5, 1989
25.25	February 2005
25.25A	April 2005
25.27	February 2005
25.27A1	February 2005

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<i>LCRI</i>	<i>Date(s) Issued</i>
25.27A1, footnote 10	April 2005
25.27D1	February 2005
25.28	February 2005
25.29A	February 1, 1989 (p. 1); January 5, 1989 (p. 2)
25.30	April 2005
25.30B1	February 2005
25.30B3	February 2005
25.30B4	February 2005
25.30B5	April 2005
25.30B7	April 2005
25.30B10	February 2005
25.30C2	February 2005
25.30C3	February 2005
25.30D	January 5, 1989
25.30D2	February 2005
25.31B1	February 2005
25.32A1	April 2005
25.32A2	January 5, 1989
25.32B1	April 2005
25.34B-25.34C	February 2005
25.34B1	August 2006
25.34C1	February 2005
25.34C2	February 2005
25.34C3	February 2005
25.35	February 2005
25.35C	April 2005
25.35D1	February 2005
25.35F	February 2005

*Chapter 26 (References)*

26	August 2003 (p. 1-2); May 2003 (p. 3-7)
26.1	May 2007
26.1A	December 11, 1989
26.2	May 2003
26.2B2	August 8, 1994
26.2B3	January 5, 1989
26.2B4	January 5, 1989
26.2C	February 2007
26.2D	May 2007
26.2D2	January 5, 1989
26.3	January 5, 1989
26.3A3	January 5, 1989
26.3A4	June 2005
26.3A6	February 14, 1989

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## Current LCRI

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<i>LCRI</i>	<i>Date(s) Issued</i>
26.3A7	November 17, 1994
26.3B-C	December 2005
26.4B	April 2005 (p. 1-6); August 2006 (p. 7-8)
26.4B1	April 2005
26.4B3	February 2005
26.4B4	February 2005
26.4C	November 27, 1990
26.4D2	February 1, 1989
26.4D3	February 2005
26.5A	August 2006
26.5B	August 2006
26.6	February 1, 1989

### *Appendix A (Capitalization)*

A.2A	January 5, 1989
A.4A1	May 19, 1994
A.4D1	February 15, 1994
A.7A	January 5, 1989
A.15A	January 5, 1989
A.20	January 5, 1989
A.25	May 21, 1990
A.31	February 1, 1989
A.33	November 1999
A.34	January 5, 1989
A.53	January 5, 1989
A.54	January 5, 1989

### *Appendix B (Abbreviations)*

B.4	January 5, 1989
B.5	August 2006
B.9	January 5, 1989
B.14	November 27, 1990

### *Appendix C (Numerals)*

C.1	February 2004
C.5C	January 5, 1989 (p. 1); February 1, 1989 (p. 2)
C.7	January 5, 1989
C.8	August 2006

### *Appendix D (Glossary)*

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<i>LCRI</i>	<i>Date(s) Issued</i>
Appendix D	April 2005

**Current LCRI**

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*LCRI*

*Date(s) Issued*

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